



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 13, 1911

ITALY.

Naples and Palermo—Inspection of Vessels Clearing for the United States.*Vessels inspected week ended Sept. 16, 1911.*

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 12	Canopic.....	Boston.....	398	698
13	Venezia.....	New York.....	316	756
13	Duca degli Abruzzi.....	do.....	333	635
14	San Giovanni.....	do.....	100	243
15	König Albert.....	do.....	309	540
	Total.....		1,456	2,870

PALERMO.

Sept. 15	San Giovanni.....	New York....	107	175
----------	-------------------	--------------	-----	-----

MEXICO.

Typhus Fever in State of Chiapas.

During September a severe outbreak of typhus fever was reported at Salto de Agua, a small town in the State of Chiapas.

Merida—Yellow Fever.

The Superior Board of Health of Mexico reports that during the 2 weeks ended September 30, 10 confirmed cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths were recorded in Merida; that the total number of cases from August 1 to September 30 was 30 with 11 deaths, and that active measures are being continued to prevent the spread of the disease.

RUSSIA.

Status of Cholera.

According to the official reports of the Russian foreign office there were reported in Russia during the period August 27 to September 2, 1911, 183 cases of cholera with 80 deaths, distributed as shown in the table on page 1590.

The foreign office states further that the city of Astrakhan, the district of Astrakhan, and the city of Zarizine of the Government of Sartov have been declared infected.

SERVIA.

Status of Cholera.

In conformity with the sanitary convention of Paris, the Servian minister of the interior has declared the town of Rachka to be infected with cholera, and states that rigorous measures for the prevention of the spread of the disease have been inaugurated.

A case of cholera occurred August 23 at Beotsi, arrondissement of Stondenitsa. The patient was transferred to the hospital at Rachka and all contacts were isolated.

The minister of the interior has decreed that the importation of fruits, and grapes in particular, coming from the Ottoman Empire